

In the Claims:

1 1. (original) Method for the measurement of the relative speed
2 (v) of an object, in which the object separation ($d(i)$) of
3 the object is determined cyclically respectively after
4 expiration of a prescribed cycle period (T_c) and the number
5 (z) of the cycles is determined, within which the object
6 separation ($d(i)$) is changed so far that a prescribed
7 separation band (ΔX) is completely traversed, and in which
8 the relative speed (v) of the object is calculated from the
9 difference (Δd) between the object separation ($d(m)$)
10 determined before the entry into the separation band (ΔX)
11 and the object separation ($d(n+1)$) determined after the exit
12 out of the separation band (ΔX) and from the determined
13 number (z) of the cycles.

1 2. Method according to claim 1, characterized in that the
2 measurement of the relative speed is ended and started
3 anew, if, in a certain number (E_{max}) of successive cycles,
4 separation values are determined as object separation
5 ($d(i)$), that differ from the respective preceding
6 separation value by more than a prescribed threshold value
7 (d_s).

Claims 3 to 11 (canceled).

[REMARKS FOLLOW ON NEXT PAGE]